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The Wilmington Post.

VOLUME IX. WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, SEPTEMER 15, 1878. Single Copies 5 Cents NUMBER 39

WILMINGTON POST ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty cents per line for the first insertion and twenty-five cents per line for each additional insertion.

Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, constitute a square.

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special contracts.

Special rates can be had for a longer time than one week.

The subscription price to THE WILMINGTON POST is $1 00 per year; six months 75 cents.

All communicrtions on busines should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON POST, Wilmington, N. C.

REPUBLICAN DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

The Republicans of the District Committee of the Third Congressional District, are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 18th day of September next, and it is particularly desired that EVERY member should be represented in person or by proxy, as business of importance will be considered. I shall also notify the members in writing.

O. H. BLOCKER,
Chairman.

THE WILMINGTON POST is opposed to a poll tax except for educational purposes.

THE WILMINGTON POST is the organ of the laboring men, and will always stand up for their rights.

THE WILMINGTON POST is in favor of State Banks like those which existed in North Carolina before the rebellion.

THE WILMINGTON POST is in favor of the wealth of the country supporting the government by paying the taxes.

THE WILMINGTON POST is the organ of the true Greenback party, and will always stand up for the honor of the greenbacks and all other obligations of the United States Government

THE WILMINGTON POST is in favor of repealing the tax on State Banks, so that we can have private corporated banks in every city and town in the state. Then we will have prosperity in the land.

THE WILMINGTON POST is in favor of the wealth of the country supporting the government, and paying its debts by paying the taxes. It is opposed to the laboring men paying exorbitant poll taxes for the purpose of relieving wealthy property owners. No poll tax should be levied except for educational purposes.

The platform of the Wilmington Post, as published above, is the proper one for every working man in the district. We have received a great many letters endorsing it, from the laboring men.

Secretory Thompson at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—The Hon. R. W. Thompson addressed the largest political audience of the campaign at the Opera House to night.—The "Old Man Eloquent" was introduced by ex-Governor Baker, and engaged the closest attention of the audience for over two hours. The speaker gave the money question a searching review.

He said he would confine himself to the discussion of the financial question, considering that the most important now demanding public attention, and considered the issue so distinctly made that it could not be evaded. But two plans of currency are proposed in direct opposition to each other. One, a paper circulation, redeemable at par in coin at the pleasure of the holder, and limited by the necessities of the trade and commerce. The other, a paper circulation, limited only by the discretion of Congress, having no relation to specie value, and not redeemable in anything. He does not believe that the democratic party throughout the United States favor an irredeemable currency, for in the last national platform of the party it severely censured the Republican party for delaying the resumption of specie payment but in the state of Indiana it is so committed that it cannot support its present ticket without expressly approving an unlimited issue of irredeemable currency. On this point the Indiana democracy, and nationals, therefore, whenever in particular localities they can secure a prospect of success by uniting, they fall into each others arms as gracefully as if they were dancing the round dance. Upon one point only is their difference so great as to cause any impediment to their union. The nationals insist that both the old parties are corrupt. To which the democrats only go so far as to include the republicans and not themselves; that is, they go the first half. Even this impediment seems to be gradually disappearing, not by any concessions from the nationals, who stick to their own men, but from the democrats, who for the sake of success submissively accept the dictation of the nationals in several important localities.

The currency question ought not to be a party question; ought not to have a republican and democratic side to it, for it concerns us all of every party.—But the democrats have made it so, in so far as our present financial system is concerned. That system is purely republican—conceived and fostered by the Republican party, which cheerfully accepts all the responsibilities it involves. It was made necessary by the war. The administration of Buchanan had so impaired the public credit that money could not be borrowed for less than 12 per cent. and under this state of things it would have been impossible to conduct the war for the Union. The administration of Lincoln had to produce a better state of affairs or suffer the government to be destroyed. This had to be done by borrowing money upon goverument bonds and issuing greenbacks, but at every step in the consummation of these measures it met with opposition from the democratic party. That party supported the proposition to pay the interest upon the bonds in coin, but opposed the issue of bonds, and denounced the policy which ran up the public debt, notwithstanding it was nescessary to sustain the Union, and declared the greenbacks to be utterly worthless, a lie and a fraud upon their face, because they promised to pay money when the government had none, and their issuance to be in violation of the Constitution.—The most eminent leader of the party declared that the Constitution gave Congress only the power to coin money and regulate the value thereof, and that the money it meant was gold and silver, as nothing else could be coined and by their steady opposition to all the measures upon which the present system is based, the democrats have made the financial question a party one. The consequence for whatever injurious results may spring from this fact rests upon that party. As far as the Republican party is concerned it will stand by the system to the end. Notwithstanding the opposition of the democratic party to every feature of the present financial system, it now asks, with a most complaisant air, that it be allowed to become its future guardian, that the greenbacks which it had cursed and cheapened by its hostility may be confided to it, so that by issuing them in untold numbers prices may be inflated and a democratic administration ridden into power upon the tide of apparent delusive prosperity.

They demand the repeal of the resumption act after resumption has been practically begun, and at this point make common ground of opposition to the Republican party with the Nationals. Thus they signify their adoption of the plan of creating fiat money, as it is called, as if the government, in the face of common scense and the experience of the world, and the express words of the Constitution, could create money out of anything upon which it chooses to stamp the name. This is not a new idea, but an old one. It was tried by one of the kings of Rome more than 500 years before Christ. He stamped an ox upon a piece of metal, a sheep upon another piece, and so on as to other animals, and provided by law that each piece should represent the value of the animal indicated. How long it lasted we are not informed, but it took but a little while to develop the fact that all animals of the same kind were not of the same value, and therefore, it had to be abandoned. After having slept for over two thousand years, the idea is now revived as something new under the sun, and its advocates are vociferously declaring that this same process of stamping values upon something that has no intrinsic value, is the remedy for all financial ills. All the advocates of this theory are opponents of the greenbacks, which is the promise of government to pay in dollars. What does every man of common sense understand by a dollar? The very term conveys to everybody's mind the idea of coin, of gold, of silver, or some other metal representing so much of value. Abraham paid to Ephron 400 shekels of silver for the cave of Macpelah, because it was current money with the merchants. There were shekels of gold and shekels of silver, as there were also talents of each, but either term signified then, as the word dollar does now, the idea of metallic value, and it has been so doing all the intervening ages. When a man sells a piece of property for $100 or any other sum, this same idea of value is in his mind. He may take a bank note for the amount, but it is only because he accepts the promise of the bank to pay in coin. If he had not confidence in that bank would not so pay; he would refuse the bill. It is so with the greenback. If there was not confidence in the ability of the government to pay it in coin it would not circulate. The Democratic party shook this confidence so much in 1864, by declaring that the war was a failure and demanding that it cease, that a greenback dollar was only worth thirty eight cents, and now under Republican management, it has gone up to par and is accepted as the representative of a dollar in gold or silver, because it can be exchanged for either. It is the belief that this change can be made that gives it credit. If it was known that it could not be made it would not circulate.—The government has made it a legal tender in the payment of debts, and a creditor may be compelled to take it from a debtor for the purpose, but there the compulsion ends. The government has no power to require that it shall be received for property or anything else, and nobody will receive it except at its representative value. That is the relation it bears to coin. A dollar has a fixed value universally accepted. We call our legal tender silver coin of 412½ grains a dollar, but suppose we should make a coin of 206¼ grains and call that a dollar, would it not require two of them to purchase as much as the legal tender dollar; or if we made one of 103¼ and call that a dollar, would it not require four. The mere calling of one of these last a dollar would not give it the value of a dollar or its power. We cannot evade the settled laws of business which centuries have established, and it is all folly to talk about it. What we want is confidence in the Government and in each other, and stability is our financial system. With these our trade and commerce, already reviving will be rapidly increased, and we shall realize the advantage of the system we are now asked to overthrow. If, on the other hand, we should be persuaded to postpone indefinitely the resumption of specie payments and to repudiate the idea of the specie value of money and property, we shall again be plunged into the deepest financial distress, and thousands who are now in a prosperous condition will be irretrievably ruined.

CITY ITEMS.

Oysters are getting fatter.

Shrimps have gone west.

Contribute your mite for the sufferers.

The Cyclone did not pay us a visit, but a big storm did.

Do not forget the yellow fever sufferers

The water, on Thursday, nearly covered our wharves.

The prospects for a good fall and winter trade are excellent.

The Great Council Imp. O. R. M. met in Baltimore last week.

The Grand Lodge of the U. S. I O., O. F., meets in Baltimore this week.

The body of Wm. Wright, who was drowned on Saturday last, has not been recovered.

The Telephones between this city and Masonboro Sound were put in operation during the past week.

Prof. J. C. Horner, who will hereafter be connected with the Cape Fear Military Academy, arrived during the past week.

We learn that Mr. J. S. Burbank, druggist, of this city, has volunteered to go to Memphis if his services are needed.

Mr. R. W. Chadwick proposes to open a night school for young gentlemen, provided the proper encouragement be received.

Messrs. Jno. C. Bauman, G. A. A. Poppi and Jas. A. McCallum, left here during the past week for Memphis as volunteer nurses for the sufferers.

Sheriff Manning gives notice that the State and County taxes for 1878 are now due, and calls upon all persons interested to govern themselves accordingly.

On and after Monday, the 16th inst., passenger, mail and express trains on the Carolina Central Railway will leave Wilmington at 6 A. M. and arrive at 9:40 P. M.

Dr. Bunz, who, it will be remembered, left this city for the purpose of laboring with the yellow fever sufferers at Savannah when the scourge was there two years ago, is now in Memphis.

We learn that the Section of the Endowment Rank of the Order of K. of P., recently instituted here, is in a very prosperous condition. Applications for membership being received at every meeting.

A small frame building on the corner of Eleventh and Chesnut streets, occupied by colored people, caught fire on Wednesday night, about 9 o'clock, but the flames were extinguished without much damage.

Julia Ford, a colored woman, was bound over to the Criminal Court by Mayor Fishblate, on Thursday last, in the sum of two hundred dollars, on the charge of setting fire to a building in this city on Sunday morning last.

Mr. George C. Kelley, of this city, who has for a number of years past been connected with the Auditor's office of the W. & W. Rail Road, leaves this evening for Montgomery, Alabama, where he is to engage in business.

Mr. R. M. McIntire has rented the two stores next north of the Purcell House, and will open in his new quarters on or about the 1st of October. He proposes, we understand, to have a first class store and a complete carpet room.

The proposed picnic at the Wilmington Gardens, under the auspices of Germania Lodge No. 4, K. of P., for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers, which was postponed from Wednesday to Thursday evening, on account of the inclemency of the weather, had to be again postponed, and this time to Tuesday evening the 17th inst.

Rising Fawn, Ga., June 21st, 1877.
Dr. Harter, Dear Sir:

I desire to thank you for the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific; it cured me after everything else had failed. I had Bilious Fever, nothing did me any good until I used your inestimable remedy. E. K. KETNERSHIP.

For sale by all druggist. (2t.)

Don't forget the concert on Wednesday next, but be sure and attend the picnic on Tuesday.

The colored military companies of this city, comprising companies A and B of the Fifth Battalion of the North Carolina State Guard, under command of Lieut. Col. Geo. L. Mabson, were inspected at the Walker lot, on Fifth, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, on Wednesday afternoon, by Brigadier General M. P. Taylor.

Gen. S. H. Manning, the popular sheriff of this county, presented his official bond for $55,000 to the County Commissioners, (being $25,000 additional,) on Saturday last. This is but a slight evidence of the esteem in which the sheriff is held in our county, and if the boud had been $155,000, our Democratic expectants of the sheriffalty need not have commenced their congratulations, for it would have been given.

The Supreme Lodge K. of. P., at its recent session, held in Indianapolis, Ind., elected the following officers to serve for a term of two years:

D. B. Woodruff, of Georgia, S. C.
T. D. Lucas, of Missouri, S. V. C.
Wm. Bryce Thompson, of Tenn., S. P.
Jos. Dowdall, of Ohio, S. K. of R. and S.
J. B. Stumph, of Indiana, S. M. of E.
Ed. Fisher, of Colorado, S. I. G.
Wm. Thompson, of D. C., S. O. G.

NOVEL MARRIAGE CEREMONY.—A very interesting marriage ceremony took place at the Second Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday evening last, the contracting parties being Mr. James Q. Holt, connected with the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh, and Miss Annie C. Stewart, daughter of Mr. John Stewart and Mrs. Mary E. Stewart, of this city, both being deaf mutes. The ceremony was performed by Rev. C. M. Payne, pastor of the church, while Mr. David C. Dudley, a teacher in the Institution, acted as interpreter. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity with persons who were desirous of witnessing the novel ceremony, and who were evidently very deeply interested spectators. Seven carriages containg friends and relatives of the bride and groom accompanied them to the depot, and the "silent partners" were the recipients of many hearty congratulations and good wishes for their future prosperity and happiness. The bride has been an inmate of the Institution for some time past.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board of County Commissioners met Wednesday afternoon, in adjourned session; present, J. G. Wagner, Chairman, and Commissioners B. G. Worth, D. S. Sanders and Duncan Holmes.

The official bond of Elijah Hewlett, County Treasurer, was presented and ordered accepted, and enrolled upon the records of official bonds.

Bids were received and opened for the repairing of the bridge over Toomer's Mill Creek, when the contract was ordered to be given to E. Hewlett, for $100, subject to the approval of the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

The Tax Books were received.

The Board then took a recess until the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The County Commissioners, upon an journment, met as a Board of Education, when the Chairman stated that Mr. A. R. Black's term as County Examiner had expired, where upon a vote was taken and Mr. Black was unanimously re-elected to that position.

The Board then adjourned.

Two hundred and twenty three millions seven hundred and twelve thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars were collected from internal revenue sources by the General Government last year, and without the loss of a single cent. This fact serves as a damning illustration of the corrupt and plundering administration of affairs by the Republican party. At least we suppose it does, for our Democratic cotemporaries are always talking about that kind of corruption and plundering.

The Washington Republican is authority for the statement that the Democratic campaign committee is occupying fine rooms in the capitol building at Washington for which they pay no rent, use government envelopes, paste, brushes, etc., and send out their campaign documents under government franks. The Democratic clerk of the house, it says, makes the necessary requisitions. From other sources we hear that the committee is out of funds, which makes the statement apparently reliable.

A time from the moon when she gave change for the last quarter.

The original brush used in painting the sign of the times.

The strop which is used to sharpen the voter's edge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
New Hanover Co., Sept. 23, 1878.

THE STATE AND COUNTY TAXES for 1878 are now due, and all parties interested will be governed accordingly.
Prompt payment will save costs.
Sept. 15-2t S. H. MANNING, Sh'ff.

Carolina Central Rail way Company.

OFFICE GEN'L SUPERINTENDENT,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Sep. 12, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON and after Monday, 16th instant, the following Schedule will be operated on this Railway:

PASSENGER, MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

No. 1. Leave Wilmington at 6:00 A. M. Arrive at Hamlet at 2:00 P. M. " Charlotte at 8:20 A. M.

No. 2. Leave Charlotte at 7:35 A. M. Arrive at Hamlet at 1:00 P. M. " Wilmington at 9:10 P. M.

SHELBY DIVISION MAIL, FREIGHT & PASSENGER AND EXPRESS.

No. 9. Leave Charlotte 7:00 A. M. Arrive at Shelby 11:15 A. M.

No. 10. Leave Shelby 12:45 P. M. Arrive at Charlotte 5:00 P. M.

The above Trains have Passenger accommodations, and are the only ones permitted to carry Passengers.

V. Q. JOHNSON,
Chief Engineer and Superintendent.
sep 15 tf

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
SEPT. 5TH 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR weighing beef cattle in the city of Wilmington, as per Ordinance of the city, pasred April the 6th, 1877, will be received until 12 M., Monday, October 7th, 1878.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
sept 8 2t Mayor.

THIS is to give notice that on the 4th day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Nathan Mayer, of Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to wit: Yourself and others to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 4th day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Owen Fennell, Sr., of Harrell's Store, in the county of Sampson, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the 2nd day of October, A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 4th day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Grey Culbreth of Carvers Creek, in the county of Cumberland, in said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the 1st day of Oct., A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 3rd day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Owen Ward of Warsaw, in the county of Duplin, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the 2nd day of Oct., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of July 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Alexander E. Hall, of Owensville, in the county of Sampson, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 19, day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.

THIS is to give notice that on the 3rd day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Adolph Loeb and Jacob Eisbach, of Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover, in said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 19, day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the United States District Court Room in Wilmington, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 3rd day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, against the estate of The Wilmington Building Association, of Wilmington, in the county of New Hanover, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 19, day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the United States District Court Room in Wilmington, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

D. G. McRAE,
U. S. Deputy Marshal for said District, and Messenger in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 17th day of June 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Wm. H. Warren, of Blackmans Mills, in the county of Sampson, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 24th day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.

THIS is to give notice that on the 29th day of July 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of John H. Fisher, of Owensville, in the county of Sampson, in said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition.—That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden on the 26th day of Sept. A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.

THIS is to give notice that on the 18th of July 1878, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the the estate of Neill McPherb, of Spout Spring, in the county of Harnett, in said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and chose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 26th day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
U. S. Marshal.

THIS is to give notice that on the 6th of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina, against the estate of Sidney Wells, of Kenansville P. O., in the county of Columbus, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the 1st day of Oct., A. D., 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 4th of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Charles W. Bannerman, of Blackman's Mills in the county of Sampson, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of creditors of said bankrupts, to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden on the 26th day of Sept., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy of said district.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

THIS is to give notice that on the 3rd day of Sept., 1878, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Cape Fear District of North Carolina against the estate of Owen Ward of Warsaw, in the county of Duplin, in said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition. That the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. That a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to wit: Yourself and others, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden on the 2nd day of Oct., A. D. 1878, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Fayetteville, N. C., before Wm. A. Guthrie, Esq., Register in bankruptcy of said District.

J. B. HILL,
Marshal for said District.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
SEPT. 5TH, 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS

FOR furnishing the City with GAS or other Material for the Street Lamps, for one year and five years, (See explanation of year and contract, will be received until 12 M., Monday, October 7th, 1878.

Bids to be based on what is known as Four and Six Feet Burners, and for each Lamp by the year.

S. H. FISHBLATE,
sept 8 2t Mayor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Improvement of Cape Fear River,

U. S. Engineer Office,
3d story, Union Bank Building, Fayette near Charles Street.

BALTIMORE, MD., July 29th, 1878.

PROPOSALS for continuing operations on the work for the closure of the New Inlet, Cape Fear River, N. C. will be received at this office until 1 o'clock p. m., August 5th, 1878, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications, &c., can be had upon application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
1y 21 21 Major of Engineers.

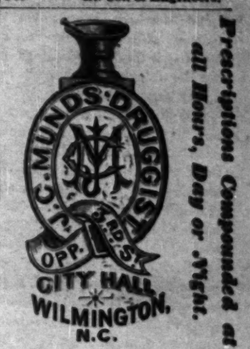
Improvement of the Harbor at Charleston, S. C.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Army Building, cor. Houston and Greene Streets.
NEW YORK, July 29, 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for the construction of a Jetty in the Harbor of Charleston, S. C., will be received at this office, until noon of August 29, 1878, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications and all necessary information, can be had on application at this office, or to Capt. James C. Post Corps of Engineers, Savannah, Ga.

O. A. GILLMORE,
aug 1 6t Lt. Col. of Engineers.



Fancy Goods and Toilet Articles.

Prescriptions Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Use.

march 1—tf

N. GREENWALD.

DEALER IN DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED
CIGARS AND SNUFFS,
North Carolina and Virginia Smoking and Chewing Tobacco,
PIPE SMOKERS ARTICLE, &c.
"Indian Girl Cigar Store."
NO. 26 MARKET STREET,
dec 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BE YOUR OWN LANDLORD.

BUILDING LOTS,
ALSO
HOUSES & LOTS FOR SALE

At $50, $75, $100, $300 and $500 each, on the instalment plan,

On Castle, Church, Nun, Ann, Orange, Chestnut, Walnut, Mulberry, Red Cross, Gwynn, Rankin, Front, Sixth, Seventh, Wilson, Eight, Ninth, Wood, Charlotte, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelth, Thirteenth, and Fourteenth streets.

Terms accommodating.

Money loaned to those wishing to build.

Apply to JAMES WILSON,
apl 19-tf or DAN. O'CONNOR.

JOHN DAWSON,
HARDWARE MERCHANT.

HAS THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED stock of HARDWARE in this part of the State. If you want GOOD GOODS and LOW PRICES, be sure to call at the old established HARDWARE HOUSE of

JOHN DAWSON,
19 North Market street,
dec 23 1y Wilmington, N. C.

Improvement of the Harbor of Savannah, Georgia.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
Army Building, New York, August 5, 1878.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for the construction of a Submerged Dam in the Savannah River, at the Cross Tides, will be received at this office, until noon of September 25th, 1878, and opened immediately thereafter.

Blank forms, specifications and all necessary information, can be had on application at this office, or until August, 26th, to Capt. James C. Post, Corps of Engineers, Savannah, Ga.

O. A. GILLMORE,
aug 11 6t Lt. Col. of Engineers.

OFFICE BOARD
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
NEW HANOVER COUNTY.
SEPT. 3RD, 1878.

SEND IN YOUR CLAIMS.

IN order to make out the annual county statement according to law, parties having Claims, Witness tickets, &c., of any description, are requested to leave the same at once with S. VANAMRINGE, Clerk of the Auditing Committee.

Unless this is complied with, parties holding said claims will have to wait some time to have the same audited.

JOHN G. WARNER,
Chairman County Commissioners.
sept 4 6t

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY,

Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1878.

REPUBLICAN PROSPECTS.

We may as well look in the face the significant fact that serious obstructions lie between the Republicans and the possession of the next House of Representatives. The loosening of parties exhibited in the late elections in Vermont and Maine cannot be misinterpreted, and, unless some remedy for these new disorders is found, we may look foward to more serious trouble in the elections which are before us. It is certain that the Democrats and the Greenbackers are inclined to coalesce in most parts of the country, and so far as elections have occured up to the present time the tendency of this new and extraordinary coalition has been to supplant Republican members. The vote last week in the state of Maine, as we write, indicates that we have lost two members of Congress, and that their places are supplied by two Greenbackers, while the election, of Governor is thrown into the legislature, the character of which is not yet decided. Enough already appears to convince one that if these proceedings continue the Republicans will lose the House by a very large majority.

It is gratifying, therefore, to observe that there is among the Republicans in most states a disposition to preserve their unity and reconcile existing differences. New York has set a noble example, where the leaders of the two wings of the party, such as Mr. Conkling and Mr. Evarts, have declared for peace, and for the burying of grievances in the common purpose of a Republican success. It only remains to complete in other states the same plans as are fixed upon in New York to change the whole face of affairs.

It is not now a time to quarrel about what has occurred during the present administration. The unity of the Republican party, the inflexible adherence to its old principles, and the getting in a position to put an end to such outrages as have characterized the present House is of more importance than anything else. Mr. Conkling and Mr. Evarts perceive this and take the lead in that better style of "conciliation." Nor is it the special occasion on which Republicans ought to spend time in brooding over the blunders of the past, great as we acknowledge them to be. Without desiring particularly to force anybody upon the stool of repentance just now, we take the liberty of saying that the Republican party would be much better off if it could blot out a good deal of the history for which it has been made responsible in the last twenty months. We southern Republicans being especial victims, might be pardoned for a little grumbling even now, on our own special account. But even we are willing to forget and forgive injuries, and to suppress rising complaints, in this period if we can do anything toward restoring the country to a condition of safety, and retarding the conspiracies that are now on foot. We would be glad if we could save several of the Congressional districts which the Democrats now hold illegally in the south, having obtained possession of them by fraud and crime. We think there are at least fifteen districts which ought to be carried by the Republicans, and which would be if we could have fair elections, so that what is lost by the defections in Maine and other northern states may be balanced by southern districts now held by the Democrats under the bondage of fraud and intimidation.

THE VIEWS OF A NATIONAL DEMOCRAT OF THE LEADERS OF THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

It is written, that "The ways of Providence are past finding out," and generally acknowledged that the ways of the democratic leaders of the South are nearly so. It sometimes happens, however, that the murky clouds that separate the democratic leaders from the great mass of their voters are dispelled for an instant and their diablerie exposed.

A writer in the *National*, a newspaper published at Raleigh in the interest of the Independents, who evidently knows of "the tricks that are dark," from long affilliation with the democratic party, it not suiting his purpose at the present time to have the masses of the Democracy believe in the apostolic succession of its leaders, gives a few plain truths of how things work for the edification of his friends.

Here it is:

Eight years have elapsed since the recession of Democracy to power in the law making branch of the State. Nearly two years have passed away since the control of the Executive Department has been in their hands. We ask the candid men of North Carolina if any change for the better has taken place? Has the labor of the country been increased? Have the mercantile interests of the State been bettered? Has not the working man been worsted? yes; worsted? What has become of the right of the people of Raleigh and other cities and towns of North Carolina to elect their own Mayors?—taken away by the Democratic party. What has become of the right of the people of the different counties of the State to say who shall disburse the money paid to the several county Treasurers for the government of said counties?—taken away by the Democratic party.

What has become of the right of the people to elect their own Justices of the Peace?—taken away by the Democratic party?

Who has exempted the rich lawyer's libraries and salaries to the amount of $1,500, and laid a tax upon the poor laboring mans working tools?—the Democratic party. We said that the Democratic party has done those things, and a hundred others detrimental to the working classess. We beg pardon. We do not mean that. We mean to say that the men who claimed to be the leaders of the Democratic party has done these things. The men who constituted the real Democratic party of North Carolina had no hand in these great outrages. They were deceived. How were they deceived? They have been deceived by electing to office designing lawyers and political tricksters—men who care nothing for the genuine principles of Democracy except so far as they can use them to impose upon the unsophisticated. We tell the bone and sinew of the State, that the men who have betrayed them under the disguise of Democracy, make it their study to do so. They assemble together and patch up platforms and resolutions with which to gull and mislead with no intention or desire to carry out what they profess.

THE PERIL.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* speaking of the Southern claims has this to say:

The rebel claims now before Congress aggregate about $200,000,000. These are of a character not barred by the Constitutional amendments, and are subject to the action of Congress, without appeal to any other tribunal.

The *Inter-Ocean* ventures the prediction that the advent of a Democratic majority in both houses of Congress will signalize the opening of legislation which will result in the payment of these claims. And when once the gate is opened the amount named will prove but the beginning of the flood. Then will come the aggregation for the payment of slaves, the pensioning of rebel soldiers, etc., etc., until our own debt will be lost sight of in the magnitude of this raid upon the public treasury.

Do our readers appreciate the dangers of this movement? It is not a secret by any means, though frank avowals of the design are suppressed by the leaders of the Democratic party as far as possible. They cannot prevent the less discreet members of their party from speaking out, however, and so we have from numerous Southern sources the open confession that this is to be the object of their political ascendency, and that "conciliation can only come through the recognition of their claims by the North."

We do not believe, by any means, that every Democratic member of Congress will support such a raid. Neither are we sure that every Republican will stand firm in the midst of temptation in opposition to such claims. But, as a rule, we can depend upon the latter to vote steadily and persistently against the scheme, while unfortunately, the former, owing to party association and the necessity of "harmony," cannot be counted on to resist the majority of their own party associates. The opening will be insignificant; some minor claim will be denominated just, the claimant loyal, and the amount demanded will be small. This successful, the precedent established, and the work will begin in earnest. And it is not alone from party discipline that we may fear danger. Think of a $200,000,000 claim before Congress, and the opportunities given for corruption in the handling of such a stupendous sum! It is a scheme to be watched and guarded against on every side. We advise the people of every Congressional district to put the question of supporting or opposing such claims squarely to all of their candidates, and exact the most positive pledges from them on this point:

"Do you promise to act and vote throughout your term against the payment of any Southern claim growing out of the war now barred by the laws?"

This question, or its substance, should be addressed to every candidate of whatever party, and a positive answer required.

The South has everything to fight for in this Congressional contest. Success means, at least, the temporary realization of her peculiar notions about State sovereignty; her triumph over the colored race, and the substantial abrogation of the Constitutional amendments; and, finally her enrichment at the expense of the North, whom she plots to divide by other issues that she may the more easily exact the tribute she seeks. The North, confident, easy, prone to independent thought, and, consequently, only united by immediate and apparent danger, goes idly on, seeing, yet seemingly indifferent to, this scheme of sectional aggrandizement.

The *Inter-Ocean* warns Republicans, and Northern Democrats as well, against a "united South;" and whether, in the mad craze over other issues, this danger should be overlooked or not, we shall have done our duty when we have pointed it out and sounded the alarm.

The St. Louis *Journal* goes for the Potter committee thusly:

Yesterday's Washington dispatches bring up the famous Sherman battle again. The Democrats have from time, revived the story in order to keep alive the charge of corrupt bargaining for the Presidential result against the Secretary. It is intended that this shall be a strong card in the move against the President when the Democrats get full power in Congress. Weber swore that he found the letter among his brother's papers and destroyed it. Now it seems a mistress of Weber had it, and it has been procured from her. Blackburn, of Kentucky, a member of the Potter committee, when asked about the letter would not say anything in regard to it, and significantly added that "he did not like to talk much about the committee anyhow." No decent and respectable person can blame him for that. Gen. Butler has authoritatively denied his alleged connection with the new found letter, but Blackburn does not believe that he made the denial. The drift of the matter is that the Potter committee is preparing to use some of its dirty working material to get up a forgery of the alleged letter and palm it off as real. Such a supposition is in entire harmony with its previous record.

Democratic Inconsistency.

During all the period of the war the Democratic party opposed the issue of greenbacks as being an unconstitutional measure. Now they have suddenly changed their tactics, and "demand" the substitution of greenbacks for national bank notes. As a war measure the greenback was condemned by Democrats because it materially aided the friends of the Union to rescure it from disintegration. Now the national bank notes are condemned, and "we," the Democratic party, "demand" that greenbacks shall be substituted in their place. This is done to capture votes; but it is a dangerous step. There is no question about the legality of the national bank and their paper issues. Public opinion is not so pronounced in reference to greenbacks or government legal tenders.

* * * * *

"The constitutional right of Congress to borrow money is unquestionable, but their authority to issue obligations for a circulating medium, as money, and to make these obligations a legal tender, can only be found in the unwritten law which sanctions whatever the Representatives of the people, whose duty it is to maintain the Government against its enemies, may consider, in a great emergency, necessary to be done.

* * * * *

Chief Justice Chase, in 1870, dissented from the decision of the majority of the court on the Government legal tender question, concluded his opinion in these words:

"If the plain sense of word, if the contemporaneous exposition of parties, if common consent in understanding, if the opinions of courts avail anything in determining the meaning of the Constitution, it seems impossible to doubt that the power "to coin money" is a power to establish a uniform standard of values, and that no other power to establish such a standard by making notes a legal tender is conferred upon Congress by the Constitution."

As a war measure Secretary Chase approved the acts authorizing the issue of greenbacks. Subsequently, as Chief Justice, with Democratic leanings, he limited his views to Constitutional authority in the matter in time of peace.

At the December Term 1870, when Chief Justice Chase gave his opinion, the Supreme Court consisted of nine Judges, all on the bench. Five of those concurred in affirming the constitutionality of the acts of Congress making the United States notes a legal tender in the payment of debts contracted before and after the passage of the acts. The four Democratic Justices dissented from the judgment of the court.

It will thus be seen that so far as the decision of the highest legal authority goes in favor of the constitutional power of the Federal Government to make a government currency a legal tender it hangs upon a majority of five to four of the Supreme Court; the minority—all Democrats—holding views directly opposite to the new policy of Judge Thurman and his party, who "demand" that the government shall do away with the national bank currency and substitute greenback legal tenders in its place.—*Ex.*

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has this to say about the meanest man in the country:

It has been supposed that the meanest man in the United States resided in Boston, but the dispatches from New Orleans show that he lives there, and his name is Schillinger. He had a servant who, though unacclimated, nursed her employer's children successfully through the fever, when she was taken down herself. At the risk of the poor woman's life the brute hustled her into an open wagon, and sent her to the hospital, in the midst of a drenching rain, remarking that he had had trouble enough in his house with the fever. New Orleans will confer a favor on Northern people and insure new and large contributions if they will throw Mr. Schillinger into the Mississippi River.

Treason Slanders and Threatens

Says the Okolona (Miss.) *States*: "The Yankee crusade of 1861 '5 was unsuccessful in grafting the heresy of Centralism upon our government. The principle of state rights was neither destroyed nor diminished by the swords of the Satanic hoasts that overrun our plantations, laid waste our cities, and sent a legion of glorious Confederates to the grave. And, what is more, the principle of state rights will rule the Republic yet.

"The South is marching on?

"Mark that!

"The future belongs to us and ours. Davis and his Cabinet and his soldiers will rank with the Washingtons, the Hampdens, and the Tells in the Pantheon of History, while Grant and his horde of bloody hirelings will be classed with the Vandals, Goths, and Huns."

It is really a pity there is no Law to prevent Gov. Wells, of Louisiana, from running for Congress on the Independent ticket. The fact that he is permitted, as any other duly qualified citizen is, to enter the contest, disturbs the Opposition press to the deepest depths of its resources of pathetic and tearful regret. It points out to him the easy path to the penitentiary; but, with great perverseness, he prefers the uneasy one to Congress. The bull-dozers have failed to persecute him into the former institution, but they will undoubtedly prevent him from reaching the latter.—*Ex.*

The Louisville (Ky.) *Dollar Democrat* says that the next President must be a state rights man from instinct and education. That is, the next Democratic nominee for the Presidency must be "a state rights man from instinct and education"—another James Buchanan, another promoter of treason and rebellion after depleting the Treasury and ruining the North through the liquidation of thousands of millions of fraudulent rebel claims.

No portion of the President's journey was more interesting than the visit to the great wheat farms beyond Fargo, in Dakota. The farmers gave him a most cordial greeting; dropped their work and hitched wagons and carriages, and drove the party for two hours over the great fields to witness the threshing and manner of management of these immense farms. The farms under the control of Mr. Dalrymple are connected by four miles of telephone, so he can sit at headquarters and direct the work. Twenty-five threshers are busy in the fields. In one field nine four horse teams and seventeen two horse teams were turning under the stubble, preparatory to next year's crop. They follow each other with the precision and step of an army. The plows are of the most modern pattern, the drivers riding comfortably in their easy, cushioned seats, without a stump or a stone to disturb them. One of the speakers at the Presidential reception at Fargo said that seven years before he camped opposite the town, on the bank of Red River, hunting a place where a bridge could be thrown across the stream for the railroad. Now to see the busy life, the substantial buildings, the commerce, and the great farms, it was like the work of a magician. And for three hundred miles further than the party traveled they could still have found the same wonderful transformations.

The people of Bismark, learning that the President would be unable to visit them, forwarded a fat antelope to Fargo, which was served up for dinner to the party.

Senator Thurman's zeal is betraying him into some inconsistencies, and his ambition to win popular favor is placing him in foolish attitudes. He was one of the authors of the electoral commission proposed as a means of settling the presidential difficulty; he was a member of the commission, and as a member he voted against an amendment requiring the commission to go behind the Louisiana and Florida returns. Notwithstanding this, in his last Ohio speech, the senator said "the Republicans have a man in the white house called the president." The senator was one of the men by whom the president was put there, and by questioning his right now he creates a dilemma for himself. Either he did a very wrong thing by aiding in the creation of the commission, or else he is doing a foolish thing by assaulting its result. One of the horns of the dilemma he must take. There is lack of judgment, or lack of honesty, or lack of consistency, one or all, in his former or later position. It would look as if he was only a demagogue, and wholly guiltless of any statesmanship whatever.

Says the Okolona (Miss.) *States*: "The South will never be satisfied until the African is totally eliminated from American politics." Nor until in "sack cloth and ashes," in ruin and beggary through the payment of thousands of millions of fraudulent rebel claims, the North and its people "repent" their resistance to the overthrow of the Constitution and the Union, and the destruction of freedom and free institutions.

A boot invented by Capt. Barthe of the French army has been recommended by many officers whose men have made trial of it as a substitute for the shoe and gaiter at present worn by the French infantry. This latter form of covering for the foot has long been very generally condemned. The boot which is now recommended is formed of two pieces of leather, reaching some way above the ankle, and opens on the outside of the leg, from the top to below the ankle bone. This opening, again, is covered by a piece of soft leather, and is closed by means of three short leather strings fastened to the boot on one side and three buttons. The advantages said to be possessed by this boot are that the pressure upon the instep and the tightness of the upper part round the legs can be regulated at pleasure; that it can be so easily fastened and unfastened that during any halt a man can throw it open; that it effectually keeps out wet and dust; that the bottoms of the trowsers can be either worn inside or outside the boot; and finally, that, being of simple manufacture, it is a cheap boot.

A correspondent sends to the *Jaffna Catholic Guardian* (Ceylon) the following account of a miracle which occurred there on the 14th instant, on the occasion of St. Sebastian: "A deaf mute born of non-Catholic parents at Manippay, a close connection of the Kankesanturai shroff, and about 12 years of age, after having been allowed to remain a couple of hours tied to the cross erected in front of the celebrated shrine, was able to hear and to repeat the words father, mother, &c., for the first time in her life. The parents of the girl, overjoyed at the circumstance, begged the Rev. Fr. Ghilini to administer to her the the sacrement of baptism, which was performed in a most imposing manner. I relate the fact as I saw it. Let skeptics and scoffers say what they like. There is no denying a fact attested by hundreds of eyes and ears."

Addressing his students, Mr. Spurgeon told a story to illustrate the need of preachers being attractive. "When I was in Arran, quite recently," said Mr. Spurgeon, "I heard of a minister who preached in a certain church, and, at the close of the sermon, was strongly urged to promise for a future supply, the collection after his sermon having been unusually large. 'Dear me, said the minister, with becoming pride, 'what might your ordinary collection amount to?' 'Last Sunday it was two pence halfpenny.' 'What is it to-day, asked the minister, expecting to hear a large sum. 'Eightpence halfpenny,' was the reply. 'Woe is me,' groaned the minister within himself, 'for I gave that eloquence myself!'"

Woman's Paradise.—The Jewel Department of the Great Exposition.

Ladies find it worth their while to spend hours in the section where the French jewelers display their treasures. I went there with M. Castellani the other day, as he pointed out wonder after wonder, I, too, began to feel some interest in the emeralds, the sapphires, the diamonds and the antique gems displayed, although it does seem a burning shame to lock up all this money in such compact form. I held in my hand yesterday two diamond ear pendants which belong to the collection of the ex-queen of Spain, sold the other day. These two mighty diamonds, which to floods of light and drank it greedily, were purchased by a rich prince who lives here for a quarter of million francs. What immeasurable good Queen Isabella might have done with that money at intervals during her reign! What hospitals she might have founded; what naked Spanish beggars might she have clothed! What masses might she have caused to have been said for——. But all this is useless theorizing. The diamonds will aggravate the rivals of some other great lady for many and many a year to come. They were but a drop in the ocean of wealth which I saw all around me. Here European luxury showed to what extent its demands can go.

Collars of pearls, tiaras of diamonds emeralds and rubies were strewn about in reckless profusion. Policemen strolled carelessly about, but were generally in the immediate vicinity of any case which an exhibitor was opening for the purpose of showing goods. There will be two "grand prizes" given to the French jewelers. In bracelets of enameled gold there is such wonderful variety as I have never seen before. There is also a mass of small caskets, bonbonnieres, etc., each of which is worth a fortune. The emeralds attracted Castellani's practiced eye, and while he was pointing out their special beauties he told me a story to illustrate the great difficulty nowadays experienced by jewelers in distinguishing between true and false. It appears that at one time in the reign of Napoleon III he was severely presied for money, and it was determined that the emeralds, each one worth a fortune, in one of Eugenie's necklaces should be sold, and false ones put in their places. The imperial treasury was charged with this delicate task, and succeeded in doing it. After Eugenie's fall from power an English jeweler purchased the necklace which the dethroned empress had left behind her, and had it not been for curiosity to discover how much the emeralds were worth—a curiosity which led him to unset one and test it—he would never have known that the stones were false. When he found that they were not genuine he demanded an explanation, and the whole matter came out.

Emeralds abound in the display of crown jewels in the main corridor of the Champs de Mars palace on the side next the Seine. Within the railing around the priceless collection sits a sharp faced man, who is probably one of the sharpest detectives in France; and inside a second railing stands four policemen. There is no danger that any one will have a chance to put his or her hand through the glass and grasp a handful of Koh-i-noors. The police are too quick for that. Even the wandering pickpocket has no chance. Just as he fancies himself safe, he is touched on the shoulder by some quiet faced man, who invites him to accompany him to some neighboring "station." Sometimes, when the pickpocket has done nothing besides wander innocently about, he is arrested, and, when discharged, is informed that he must leave the country at once.—*Ex.*

SOL BEAR & BROS.,

18, 20 MARKET ST.,

OFFER TO THE PUBLIC, AT THE

LOWEST NET PRICES,

ONE OF THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST STOCKS OF

READY MADE CLOTHING

AND

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots,

Shoes,

Hats,

Caps and

Dry Goods,

Carpeting,

Blankets,

&c., &c.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. dec 21 tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. M. DART.

PRACTICAL PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

CAN STILL BE FOUND AT HIS OLD stand, Journal Building, Princess street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, cheaper than ever before offered to the public. Has constantly on hand

Bath Tubs,

Water Closets,

Wash Stands,

Pumps of all descriptions,

Drain Pipes,

Gas Pipes,

Gas Fixtures, &c., &c.

Personal attention given to all work. Satisfaction guaranteed. december 21 tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUST RECEIVED AN immense stock of LADIES' FOX and MOROCCO SHOES

of all varieties, styles and descriptions; also

GENTS' SHOES

In every imaginable style.

CHILDRENS' SHOES

A specialty.

THOMAS H. HOWEY, Jr.,

dec 21 1y No. 49 Market street.

HOME MADE CANDIES.

WARRANTED PURE AND FLAVORED with the very finest Essential Oils of Nutmeg, Lemon, Cloves, Peppermint, Cinnamon, Sassafras, Wintergreen, Aniseed and Hoarhound Herb. A full supply of Bananas, Oranges and Apples, on hand.

S. G. NORTHROP'S,

Fruit and Confectionery Store.

march 1

LINEN AND COTTON LAWNS.

A beautiful stock of figured Lawns, also a few pieces very superior Linen Lawns at 20 cents worth 30 cents.

Figured Pique at 8½ cents.

HEDRICK.

H. D. GILBERT'S BAKERY,

WHERE YOU WILL ALWAYS FIND good fresh BREAD, CAKES of all kinds, and of best material. Also fresh homemade CANDY. H. D. GILBERT, Proprietor, dec 21 1y 23 South Front Street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY GIVEN WILLIAM E. SPRINGER an interest in my HARDWARE BUSINESS. The style of the firm will hereafter be JOHN DAWSON & CO.

JOHN DAWSON.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 21, 1878—feb 1-1m

SPECIAL PROCLAMATION.

TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF WILMINGTON:

IF YOU WANT THE VERY BEST

BEEF,

PORK,

SAUSAGES,

&c., &c., &c.

CALL AT

KING'S MARKET,

On Second Street, between Market and Princess streets,

jan 4 1y ISAAC W. KING.

BLACKSMITH AND HORSE-SHOEING.

I HAVE OPENED A SHOP AT THE corner of Market and Seventeenth streets, where I am prepared to shoe horses and mules, repair carts, wagons, buggies and carriages—both wood and iron work. I hope my old friends will remember me when they have any work in my line. I guarantee satisfaction in price and quality of work.

feb 1 tf RICHARD WATERS.

WILL OUR FRIENDS SUSTAIN US?

By your liberal patronage you enable us to keep prices within reach of all. Call and examine our stock and price our goods.

Meats, Dry Salt and Smoked Hams, Sides, and Shoulders, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Mackeral, Canned Goods of every variety, Soap, Candles, Candy, Tobacco, Cigars, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Dried Apples and Peaches, Poultry, Eggs, &c., &c.

Shingles all qualities and size,

At Wholesale and Retail,

PETTEWAY & SCHULKIN,

Brokers and Commission Merchants second door to corner of Princess and Water streets.

may 19-tf.

WANTED.

YOUNG MEN can get employment FOR CONSIDERABLE ON THE [illegible] and machine business, by applying to W. F. Cumming, Gen. Passenger, or Thomas E. Martin, Gen. Superintendent.

A TWO STORY HOUSE, WITH LOT OF ground, on Market street, near Eleventh street. Cheap for cash.

A. P. CAZAUX.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have formed a Copartnership under the firm name of

Hankins & Bates,

and will always keep on hand a full supply of Choice Family Groceries.

Our friends and the public are respectfully invited to give us a trial.

A. G. HANKINS,

B. G. BATES.

No. 1, Currie's Block, Second Street, sept 8 3t

ORGANS.

A LARGE LOT OF FINE

REED AND PIPE TOP

ORGANS JUST RECEIVED

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS,

NEW ENGLAND ORGANS,

BURDETT ORGANS, and

JUBILEE ORGANS,

For sale at

HEINSBERGER'S

Live Book and Music Store. may 10—tf.

THE PURCELL HOUSE

HAS PASSED INTO THE HANDS OF the undersigned, has been newly furnished throughout, and, as heretofore, will be run strictly as a

First-Class Hotel!

Board reduced as follows: $2 50 and $2 per day; With Rooms, per month, $45; Table Board, per month, $25.

Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars

ALWAYS ON HAND AT

Regular City Prices.

We hope to see all the old patrons of the house and ALL THEIR FRIENDS, promising them that no pains shall be spared to please all.

jan 18- COBB BROS., Proprietors.

JOHN WERNER, Formerly of Richmond Va. H. C. PREMPERT, Formerly of Goldsboro, N. C.

WERNER & PREMPERT,

Personally in attendance at

HAIR DRESSING SALOON,

No. 11 North Front Street, South of Purcell House, and No. 7 South Front Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

None but the most experienced workmen employed in this establishment.

Manufacturers of Tonics, Hair Oil, Colognes, Renovators, Dyes, Beautifiers, &c., &c. april 12—tf

WM. FUTRELL.

No. 10 MARKET No. 10

SELECT FAMILY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

dec 21 1y CHEAP FOR CASH

PARKER & TAYLOR,

DEALERS IN

Kerosene Oil, Stoves, Metals, Guns, Lanterns, Fairbank's Scales, PUMPS, BRASS AND IRON ROSIN STRAINERS.

DIPPERS AND SKIMMERS.

Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,

No. 19 FRONT STREET,

jan 11 1y WILMINGTON, N. C.

PRINT AND PROSPER.

THE NEW STATE,

PUBLISHED AT GREENSBORO,

Is one of the

LEADING REPUBLICAN PAPERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

It enjoys a large circulation, and offers superior inducements to the advertiser. Its columns will contain original articles, choice selections, items for the farm and household, summary of the latest news, etc. In fact, everything to make it

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER.

Published every Thursday at Two Dollars per Year. oct 12

Flour, Sugar, Meat, Molasses.

1000 Bbls FLOUR, of various brands.

250 Bbls SUGAR, of sundry grades.

150 Boxes MEAT, Hams, Shoulders sides, Strips, B-llies.

200 Hhds and Bbls MOLASSES.

Call on or order direct from

dec 21 tf ADRIAN & VOLLERS

SALOON.

THE OFFICE SALOON.

ON THE STEET WHICH LEADS FROM the Bonaza Bank to the Custom House.

IS THE PLACE

To get the very best

NEW RIVER OYSTERS and GAME.

All the delicacies of the season always on hand.

THE THE VERY FINEST LIQUORS

At the BAR, and every attention paid to customers.

CALL CHRISTMAS AND GET YOUR EGG NOG.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL.

dec 21 tf W. H. COLLINS.

THE WILMINGTON POST,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1878.

When Dom Pedro was making his tour of observation in America, he made a note of the fact that Dr. Harter's Fever and Ague Specific was, under all conditions, a safe and certain cure for Chills and Fever. For sale by all druggist. (2t.)

At last good news comes from the faming districts in China. Rain has fallen in sufficient quantities to hold out a promise of fair autumnal crops. All that is now immediately required, therefore, is to find support for the sufferers until the grain is once more gathered in. But the more important question of how can such visitations be avoided for the future still remains for the consideration of the Chinese government. During the last dynasty —from 1368 to 1628—the provinces now suffering from drought were visited by similar periods of famine forty times. That the extreme verge of misery was sometimes reached may be gathered from the the ominous statement appended to the account of ten of them that that "men eat each other." The records of the present dynasty are not yet available, but there is no reason to suppose that the droughts have, under the Manchoo rule, been less frequent than formerly.

It is a principle in hygienics that a torpid liver is a cause of fatal derangements of the physical organism. The blood, the bone, the muscles, the nerves all sympathize with this more prominent organ. Failure to obey its functions in the one is rebellion in every remote tissue. As a consequence, disease follows the slightest apathy or refusal of the liver to perform its part. Abnormal condition here for any length of time is death. To induce a normal state, no medicine is more positively adapted than Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator. This is not advertisement, but fact. We have used the Doctor's valuable medicine in our family for twenty years. We know him to be a physician of over thirty years' continuous practice, and that he has used the medicine in that practice. If the thousands of poor, miserable, sallow looking, dyspeptic victims we meet every day would use Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator, they would recover health. What more can be said?—*The Working Church, New York.*

Science has accomplished no more wonderful or gratifying result than the perfection of an antidote to the chilling signs of approaching age, something to obliterate the tell-tale tracks of time, and preserve the natural adornments of youth to ripe old age. Hall's Hair Renewer does all this, and its praise resounds in cottage and palace. The dwellers among the snows of Norway and the peasants of sunny France and Spain, find use for it, and find means to get it, and it does not disappoint them. The whitening locks again resume their yuthful colo, the thin, dry, and faded hair becomes bright and glossy. The whole appearance is changed as if by magic, and the man or woman, who, before was called aged, now appears as one in the prime of life. Such wonderous changes cannot pass unnoticed, and they have produced the unprecedented demand that now exists for the first and only article ever compounded that can produce them in a pleasing and satisfactory manner.—*New Era, Woodstock, Ill.* (3t)

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactoay life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one excuse for you,—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual costiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sales now reach every town on the Western Continent and not a druggist but will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a sample bottle for ten cents. Three doses will relieve you.

There is this paradox in pride—it makes some men ridiculous, but prevents others from becoming so.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HENNING & TEEL,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. IRON—Steel, Nails, Axes, Spades, Shovels, Cotters, Hames, Trace Chains, Ploughs, Castings, Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Bellows, Vices, Anvils, &c.; Wagon and Cart Wheels, Rims, Spokes, Hubs Axles, Hollow Ware, Rope, Twine, Knives Forks, Spoons, Brushes, Fish Lines, Hooks, Sinkers, Cotton Seine Twine, Flax Seining Twine, Seine Rope, Scales, Beams, Pots, Spiders, Ovens, Fry Pans, &c.

We invite especial attention to our large and extensive assortment of IRON, selected expressly for Smiths and Farmers' use, all of which, and much more, we offer at lowest prices, at the

New Established

Hardware House of

HENNING & TEEL.

No. 9 Market St.

Wilmington, N. C.

March 1 1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Organ War.—A 100 lb. Solid Shot.

If any man insults your common sense by offering a first-class 2 Stop Organ for $65, "Shoot him on the spot." All necessity for buying such inferior Organs is forever done away with. $100, Cash, or $105 on Easy Terms, now buys a magnificent Seven Octave Hamlin Parlor or Church Organ, with Four Sets Reeds and Ten Stops, in Handsome Walnut Style Case with Illuminated Fronts, the handsomest Style of Case ever produced. Never Offer to introduce this new Style. Sent on trial.—Guaranted for a life time.—Not one cent till paid for.—Other new styles just out. Illustrated catalogues free.—Address DURDEN & BATES, Savannah, Ga., Manufacturer's Wholesale Agents for the South. 4t

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE CHEAP.

HOUSES AND LOTS,

OR

BUILDING LOTS,

IN DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

Apply to W. P. CANADAY.

OLD,

TRIED,

AND

TRUE.

People are getting acquainted—and those who are not ought to be—with the wonderful merits of that great American Remedy, the

MEXICAN

Mustang Liniment,

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

This liniment very naturally originated in America, where Nature provides in her laboratory such surprising antidotes for the maladies of her children. Its fame has been spreading for 25 years, until now it encircles the habitable globe.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is a reliable remedy for all external ailments in man or beast.

To stock owners and farmers it is invaluable. A single bottle often saves a horse's life or restores the usefulness of an excellent horse, ox, cow, or sheep.

It cures foot-rot, hoof-ail, scratches, grease, grub, screw-worm, shoulder-rot, stabbes, fall over and stings of poisonous reptiles and insects, and every such drawback to stock breeding and handling.

It cures every external trouble or disease, such as lameness, scratches, swinny, spavin, founder, wind-gall, ring-bone, etc., etc.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment is the quickest cure in the world for accidents occurring in the family, in the absence of a physician, such as burns, scalds, sprains, cuts, etc., and for rheumatism, and stiffness engendered by exposure. Particularly valuable to Miners.

It is the cheapest remedy in the world, for it penetrates the muscle to the bone, and a single application is generally sufficient to cure.

Mexican Mustang Liniment is put up in three sizes of bottles, the larger ones being proportionately much the cheapest. Sold everywhere.

february 1 1y R

CONSUMPTION

POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try Dr. Hauser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, our confidence is our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer, by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, $1.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada by mail on receipt of price.

ASH & ROBBINS,

300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

March 30—1 y.

TO THE WORKING CLASS—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. Those who see this notice may send their address and test the business we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, sample which several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Papers published, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

oct 13-1f

The Weekly Republic.

WILL be published during the Center ennial Campaign, at Washington, D. C., and will endeavor to faithfully maintain republican doctrines and defeat the schemes of repudiators.

June 9 tf

A GOOD WHARF between Mulberry and Walnut streets, to rent for a term of years, by

June 14 W P. CANADAY

WANTED—A few more boarders at No. 1 Jun 11 W. P. CANADAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE HOMELESS.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP.

TREMENDOUS excitement over the great reduction and splendid terms offered buyers of real estate by W. P. CANADAY.

EXAMINE THE LOCATIONS.

A Large 8 Room House corner of 4th and Walnut streets, opposit Col. H. H. Munson's.

A Six Room House on 7th and Walnut streets, the highest part of Wilmington with a splendid view and good water.

A 8 Room House and Lot, 60 feet front by 165 feet deep, on 3d between Hanover and Brunswick streets.

SIX Room House on Castle between 8th and 7th streets. Premises complete.

ALSO a Six Room House next to and adjoining the above, in good condition.

HOUSE and Lot on Dickerson between Rankin and Miller streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 4th street between Queen and Wooster streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Castle and Queen streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Brunswick between 9th and 7th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Market between 13th and 14th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Queen between 10th and 11th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th between Harnett and Nixon streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 9th adjoining the above.

HOUSE and Lot on Church between 5th and 6th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on Dudley between 9th and 10th streets.

HOUSE and Lot on 11th between Church and Castle streets.

I HAVE OTHER BUILDINGS IF THE ABOVE WILL NOT SUITE PEOPLE.

SPLENDID BUILDING LOTS AND IN EXCELLENT LOCALITIES.

LOT corner of 2d and Mulberry streets—66x132 fee'—one of the finest in the city.

LOT on Front street near Wooster—28x79½ feet.

LOT on Brunswick between 2nd and 3rd streets—45x100 feet.

LOT next to and adjoining the above—45x100 feet.

THESE Lots are within one Block of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shops, and within two Blocks of the Carolina Central Railroad Depot. If none of the above or following will suite, I have others that I will sell.

FIFTY LOTS.

FIFTY Splendid Building Lots on Market and 17th streets, in the very prettiest part of Wilmington.

GOOD FARMING LAND.

100 Acres of Good Farming Land in Pender county.

A Small farm in Brunswick county on Town Creek.

THE above property will be sold very cheap for cash, or on terms that will suit the purchaser. NOW is the time to PROVIDE a home for your family. Do not continue to pay high rent and die poor, but buy while you can. The rent you pay will buy you a home of your own, and when you are old you will be thankful you had such an opportunity.

W. P. CANADAY.

(Ja 8.) On Princess st. bet. Front and 2d.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

THIRTY-THIRD YEAR.

The most popular Scientific Paper in the World.

Only $3.20 a Year, Including Postage. Weekly. 52 Numbers a Year. 4,000 book pages.

The Scientific American is a large first class weekly newspaper of sixteen pages, printed in the most beautiful style, profusely illustrated with splendid engravings, representing the newest inventions and the most recent advance advance in the arts and sciences; including mechanics and engineering, railway, mining, civil, gas and hydraulic engineering mill work, iron, steel and metal work; chemistry and chemical, processes; electricity, light, heat sound; technology, photography, printing, new machinery, new processes, new recipes, improvements pertaining to textile industry, weaving, dyeing, coloring, new industrial products, animal, vegetable, and mineral; new and interesting facts in agriculture, horticulture, the home, health, medical progress, social science, natural history, Geology, Astronomy, etc.

The most valuable practical papers, by eminent writers in all departments of science, will be found in the Scientific American; the whole presented in popular language, free from technical terms, illustrated with engravings, and so arranged as to interest and inform all classes of readers, old and young.—The Scientific American is promotive of knowledge and progress in every community were it circulates. It should have a place in every family, reading room, library, college, or school. Terms, $3.20 per year, $1 60 half year, which includes prepayment of postage. Discount to clubs and agents. Single copies ten cents. Sold by all newsdealers. Remit by postal order to Munn & Co., publishers, 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS.—In connection with the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co. are solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, and have the largest establishments in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models of new inventions and sketches examined, and advice free. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through this agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. Public attention is thus directed to the merits of the new patent, and sales or introduction often effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to the undersigned. Address for the paper, or concerning patents,

MUNN, & Co.,

37 Park Row, New York.

Branch Office, cor. F & 7th streets Washington, D. C.

NEW ADVTISEMENTS.

LANDRETHS'

CELEBRATED TURNIP SEEDS.

In Original Sealed Packagges.

EVERY GRAIN OUR OWN GROWTH.

ALL VARIETIES AT LOWEST PRICES.

If your merchant does not keep them, will supply you by mail, postage paid. Write for Prices and Descriptive List.

DAVID LANDRETH & SOONS,

21 and 23 South Sixth St.,

PHILADELPHIA,

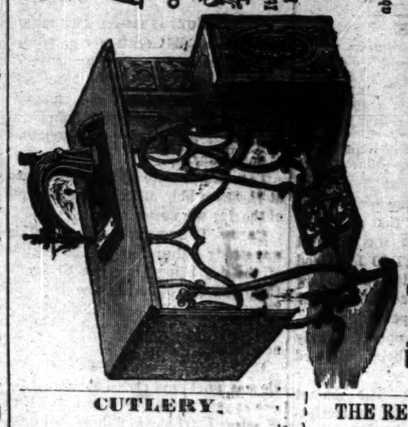
july tf. heavest extensive Seed-growers in America.

Buy only the NEW

AMERICAN

Is to the Only Sewing Machine which has a Self-Threading Shuttle

It has the Self-Setting Needle. Never Breaks the Thread. Never Skips Stitches. Is the Lightest Running. The Simplest, the Most Durable, and in Every Respect



The Best Family Sewing Machine!

The "NEW AMERICAN" is easily learned, does not get out of order, and will do more work with less labor than any other machine. Illustrated Circular furnished on application.

AGENTS WANTED.

J. S. DOVEY, Manager, 64 N. Charles Street, Baltimore, Md

Agent for Wilmington, N. C., and vicinity

J. H. ALLEN,

Wilmington, New Hanover County, N. C.

may 17—tf

CUTLERY.

JUST RECEIVED

THE BEST QUALITIES OF POCKET Knives, Razors, Table Knives, Scissors, Carvers, Steels, &c., and a general variety of the best HARDWARE. For sale at lowest prices, at

N. JACOBI'S

Hardware Depot,

dec 21 1y No. 10 South Front st.

SPIRIT OF THE SOUTH.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWSPAPER, devoted to news, politics, literature, &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT ROCKINGHAM, N. C.

HAS BY FAR THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY OTHER PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE PEE DEE COUNTRY,

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

One copy one year.....$1 00
One copy six months.....75
One copy three month.....50

W. M. TERRY,

oct 12 Editor and Proprietor.

TO HAVE GOOD HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE KEPT IN ORDER.

For Pamphlets address DR. SANFORD, New York.

august 31—1y R

$777 is not easily earned in these times, but it can be made in three months by any one of either sex, in any part of the country, who is willing to work steadily at the employment that we furnish. $10 per week in your own town. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. We have agents who are making over $20 per day. All who engage at once can make money fast. At the present time money cannot be made so easily and rapidly at any other business. It costs nothing to try the business. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. July 31—3m

1824 SEND FOR 1878

THE

NEW YORK OBSERVER,

The Best Religious and Secular Family Newspaper, $3.15 a year, post-paid. Estab lished 1823.

23, 27 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

SAMPLE COPIES FREE.

september 28—4t R

GOLD. Great chance to make money get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant works of art given free to subscribers. The price is so low that almost everybody subscribes. One agent reports making over $250 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive Outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. aug 31—12m.

$66 a week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. If you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 13-1y

WANTED.

GOOD Live Business Men to sell the Excelsior Improved Letter Copying Ink. No Press, Brush or Water required. Permanently. Agents outfit $2.50. Agents make from $10 to $15 per day. Only necessary to show sample to make sales and orders. All business men, professional men, lawyers, and insurance agents, bankers, railroad and other corporations buy it. Exclusive territory given. With this and our $1000 Ink Eraser you can make $100 per week. Address GREAT WESTERN MANUFACTURING CO., 79 La Salle St., Chicago. Incorporated 1871. Capital $500,000. july 27 1m

GREATLY INCREASED SALES

LEAD us to believe that we are selling First-Class Goods Cheaper

than they can be had in the city.

HEDRICK.

N. W. cor. Front and Market sts.,

ja 1 Wilmington, N. C.

$12 a day at home. Agents Wanted.—Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me. may 24 1y

PROSPECTUS.

The Post

IS

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER,

Devoted to the interests of Wilmington and and the State of North Carolina, as well as

The Great Principles of the National Republican Party,

In accordance with the

CINCINNATI PLATFORM,

Independent as to Men, But Not as to Party,

It will be devoted to exposing corruption wherever found, in any and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Carolina

We shall join hands with the press of North Carolina to encourage immigration believing that is the only true way to build up our good old State.

NEWS DEPARTMENT.

We shall give the latest

Local, National and Foreign News.

We will thank our friends to send us all the news they have for publication.

Great pains will be taken to give

A Correct Statement of the Market in Naval Stores, Cotton and Produce, of Every Description;

Also, a correct

Commercial and Marine Report

Communications on manufacturing will be published. We will publish communications when accompanied by responsible name; not otherwise.

All Communications to be addressed to the Post. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Annum

We have reduced the subscription price so that every poor man can afford to subscribe for it. The paper will positively not be sent to any one who does not pay for it, so save your money stamps, you only have your subscription to send. No paper can be run unless the subscribers and other persons pay their dues promptly. We do not intend to have any bad debts. We intend to have every person who is in favor of civilization, and in all he can to encourage the publication of as many newspapers as possible.

(Postage prepaid by us.)

BIGGEST THING OUT.

GRAINS OF WHEAT MEASURING ONE HALF INCH IN LENGTH. SAMPLES FREE, to every Farmer in the United States Gummed Curiosity to Stamp your mail.

S. V. HAINES & CO.,

dec 23 Greenville, Texas.

BEST business with least capital in the world for $3 per day. Samples worth $5 sent free. Particulars and complete outfit for men, women, boys and girls to make money fast, sent by mail for 10c. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine. apl 13-1y

NEW ADVTISEMENTS.

THE REGISTER FOR 1877

Will prove itself to be one of the cheapest and best newspapers in the State. It will be printed upon large type, and no effort will be lacking to make every department of standard excellence, so as to command the

SUPPORT, CONFIDENCE & APPROVAL

of the best classes of the community, without regard to politics.

The news of the day will be carefully collected and given in such form as to keep the reader fully posted in every particular.

Mr. J. C. L. HARRIS has editorial control of

THE REGISTER,

and every subject of interest and importance will receive attention from his pen.

ON ACCOUNT OF POLITICS,

Not being the organ of any man or men, THE REGISTER expects nor desires any support other than such as it may merit as a public Journal. Its publication is purely a business enterprise, and will be conducted strictly upon business principles.

THE REGISTER,

will be issued Semi-weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays, and the Weekly on every Tuesday.

TERMS;

Semi-Weekly, single copy, one year.....$3.00
" six months, 2.00
" ten copies, one year each, 2.50
" twenty copies, one year, each, 2.00
Weekly—single copy, one year, 1.50
" " six months, 1.00
" " three months, 50
" clubs of twenty, one year, each, 1.00

Invariable in advance. Postage paid at this office.

Advertisements inserted at the regular rates, 10 lines of Bourgeois to the square. (See advetising rates.

W. M. BROWN,

may 17. Publisher and Proprietor.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

RAIL ROADS.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., March 7, 1878.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Thursday March 7th, 1878 Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN Daily.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot, at.....9:15 A. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....3:10 P. M
Leave Weldon daily at.....12:05 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington, Front St. Depot at.....7:05 P. M

NIGHT MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN, Daily except Sunday

Leave Wilmington, Front Street Depot at.....9 P. M
Arrive at Weldon at.....3 A. M
Leave Weldon daily, at.....3 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington Front St. Depot at.....10:10 A M

The Day Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North via Bay Line, daily except Sunday, and daily via Richmond and all-rail route.

Night Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond.

Sleeping Cars attached to all Night Trains.

A. POPE, G. P. A.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.

march 7—tf

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 11, 1877.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

ON and after Sunday, Nov. 11th, the following schedule will be run on this road:

DAY EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAIN—(Daily except Sunday.)

Leave Wilmington.....10 44 A M
Arrive at Florence.....3.17 P M
Leave Florence.....3.20 P M
Arrive at Wilmington.....6.40 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN, (daily)

Leave Wilmington.....7.34 P. M
Leave Florence.....11.30 P. M
Arrive at Columbia.....2.05 A. M
Leave Columbia.....12.50 A. M
Leave Florence.....4.10 A. M
Arrive at Wilmington.....8.45 A. M

This Train will only stop at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff, Marion, Florence, Timmonsville, Sumter and Kingsville, between Wilmington and Columbia.

Through Freight Train Daily (except Sundays.)

Leave Wilmington.....11.00 A. M
Leave at Florence.....7.00 P. M
Arrive at Columbia.....5 10 A. M
Leave Columbia.....12.15 A. M
Leave Florence.....8.00 A M
Arrive at Wilmington.....4.00 P M

Passengers for Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington.

Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta.

A. POPE, G. P. A.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen. Sup't.

nov 11—tf.

QUARANTINE NOTICE.

FROM and after this date, and until further notice, no vessel from the Ports of

Havana, Matanzas, Key West, or New Orleans

will be permitted to approach the City of Wilmington nearer than the Quarantine Station at Deep Water Point.

W. G. CURTIS,

Quarantine Physician,

aug 6 tf Port of Wilmington.

CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

AUGUST 9rd, 1878.

NOTICE.

ALL persons coming SOUTH of Wilmington, from any of the cities or towns on the Sea Coast where Yellow Fever, or infectious or contagious diseases exist, will be Quarantined for Twenty Days before being allowed to visit the City of Wilmington—this order will be enforced until November 1st, 1878.

Any person violating the above order will be fined Fifty Dollars and imprisoned not less than one month. There will be a Policeman stationed at the Depots on the arrival of the trains, who will enforce the above order.

By order of S. H. FISHBLATE,

aug 6 tf Mayor of City of Wilmington.

Country Merchants

THAT ARE IN WANT OF CAPITOLINE [illegible] Paints, Paint Cloths, Stoves, Cutlery, Lard Oil, Chandeliers, Glassware, Pickles, Axes, Drugs, Brooms, Buckets and Brushes of every kind, will find it to their interest to call on the people and get prices on the above mentioned legitimate lines of

JOHN DAWSON & CO.,

23, 25 and 27 Market St.

THINGS IN GENERAL.

Do fish talk? Certainly, out in Colorado, Pike's Peak.

Chenille trimmings and fringes are used on autumn dresses.

Ida Lewis is thirty-six. We will bet she thinks thirty's heaven.

It is almost as easy to make a man unlearn his errors as his knowledge.

Burned at the steak—the fingers of the hired girl who was cooking it.

Let there be an end to the palpable falsehood that that figure won't lie.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are.

The snow covereth many a dunghill, so doth prosperity many a rotten heart.

It is strange that when a man is very thirsty he wants his champagn extra dry.

A talkative fellow is like a drum, which beats a wise man out of his wits.

A St. Louis clerk is named Gassbill. Unhappy man. Everybody disputes him.

The Sultan encourages tailors by buying three hundred and sixty five suits a year.

Cider is in ferment in the country towns, but in every enterprising city water works.

Modjeska is the Pole that will knock down the tragic persimmons the comtheatrical season.

A gem from Kearney: "If I had money I could own every paper in the United Sthates."

A thick roulean of satin is now used to finish the edge of the flowing train of handsome dresses.

This is the joke that made listeners writhe: "When time is no mower he'll hang up his scythe."

The farmer remarks, as his fruit trees are being thinned out: "I didn't know they were loaded."

That man lives the longest that wisely divides the occupation of life between brain and muscle.

The man who would be truly rich in a worldly sense, need not increase his fortune, but limit his desires.

Men of force and industry everywhere admit that it is the hardest thing in the the world to do nothing.

The continental papers have discovered that Grenada, where the yellow fever is raging, is in the "British Antilles."

It is the experience of circus proprietors that one stock of clown's jokes will out last seven sets of canvas covering.

Wreaths of silk roses, shading from pale buds to blossoms georgeously deep in color, have been made up for fall bonnets.

The newest short dresses have a wrinkled apron and knife plaiting in front, and three knife plaitings in the back.

Short sleeves are in order, but you can not make the girl with a mole on her arm admit that she thinks the style is a good one.

"Doctor, don't you think I write too much for my nervous system?" "No, I don't; but I think you write too much for your reputation."

Women and men of retiring timidity are cowardly only in dangers which affect themselves, but the first to rescue when others are endangered.

The instruction received at the mother's knee and the paternal lessons, together with the pious and sweet souvenirs of the fireside, are never effaced entirely from the soul.

The Republican papers in North Carolina, and the places they are published at, are as follows:—

Register, Raleigh; *Carolinian*, Elizabeth City; *Spirit of the South*, Rockingham; *American*, Statesville; *New State*, Greensboro; *Pioneer*, Asheville; *Republican*, Winston; Post, Wilmington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REASONS WHY

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN - KILLER

IS THE

Best Family Medicine of the A e

And why it should be kept always near at hand:

1st. PAIN-KILLER is the most certain Cholera cure that medical science has produced.

2nd. PAIN-KILLER, as a Diarrœa and Dysentery remedy, seldom if ever fails.

3rd. PAIN-KILLER will cure Cramps or Pains in any part of the system. A single dose usually affects a cure.

4th. PAIN-KILLER will cure dyspepsia and Indigestion, if used according to directions.

5th. PAIN-KILLER is an almost never-failing cure for Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

6th. PAIN-KILLER has proved a Sovereign Remedy for Fever and Ague, and Chill Fever; it has cured the most obstinate cases.

7th. PAIN-KILLER as a liniament is unequaled for Frost Bites, Chilblains, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, &c.

8th. PAIN-KILLER has cured cases of Rheumatism and Neuralgia after years standing.

9th. PAIN-KILLER will destroy Boils, Felons, Whitlows Old Sores, giving relief from pain after the first application.

10th. PAIN-KILLER cures Headache, and Toothache.

11th. PAIN-KILLER will save you days of sickness and many a dollar in time and Doctor's bills.

12th. PAIN-KILLER has been before the public over thirty-seven years and is a surety Vegetable preparation safe to keep and use in every family. Its simplicity attending its use, together with the great variety of diseases that may be efficaciously eradicated by it, and the great amount of pain and suffering that can be alleviated through its use, make it imperative upon every person to supply themselves with this valuable remedy, and to keep it always near at hand.

The PAIN-KILLER is now known and appreciated in every quarter of the Globe. Physicians recommend it in their practice, while all classes of society have found in it relief and comfort. Give it a trial.

Be sure and buy the genuine. Every Druggist, and nearly every Country Grocer throughout the land keep it for sale.

ap 29-1y

Our Churches To-Day.

St Mark's Episcopal church, corner of 6th and Mulberry streets. Rev C O Brady, Rector. Services on Sundays at 11 a m, and 5 p m; Sunday school at St Barnabas Schoolhouse at 5½ p m.—Saints Days at 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Seats free.

St James' church, corner Market and Third streets. Rev Dr A A Watson, Rector. Morning Prayer at 11 o'clock; Sunday school at 9½ a m; Evening Prayer at 6 p m.

St John's church, corner of Third and Red Cross streets. Rev George Patterson Rector. Celebration of Holy Eucharist at 7½ a m; Morning Prayer at 11 a m; Evening Prayer at 6 p m; Sunday school at 5 p m.

St Paul's (Episcopal) church, corner of Fourth and Orange streets. Rev T M Ambler, Rector. Services at 11 a m, and 8 p m. Sunday school at 4 p m,

St Paul's Evang. Lutheran church, corner of 6th and Market streets, Rev G D Bernheim, D D, pastor.

Garman service at 11 a m.

English service at 8 p m.

Sunday school at 5 p m; Weekly lecture on Wednesday at 8 p m.

St Thomas' Catholic church, on Dock between Second and Third streets. Mark S Gross, pastor; P Moore Assistant. Morning service at 7 and 10:30 a m; Evening service at 5 p m; Daily morning service at 7 a m; Sunday school 9½ a m.

First Baptist church, corner of Market and Fifth streets. Rev James B Taylor pastor. Sunday school at 9½ a m. Services at 11 a m, and 8 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m; Church prayer meeting on Thursday at 8 p m; Brooklyn Mission Sunday school at 4 p m.

Second Baptist church, on 6th between Church and Castle streets: Preaching at 11 a m, and 8 p m, by Bro J P King; Sunday school at 9½ a m; Regular prayer meeting at 8 p m Tuesday evening.

Fifth Street M E church, on 5th between Nun and Church streets. Rev B R Hall, pastor. Services at 11 a m, and 8 p m; Sunday school at 9½ a m; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 p m; Younglmen's prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 8 p m.

Front Street M E church, corner of Front and Walnut streets, Rev E A Yates, pastor. Services at 11 a m, and 8½ p m; Sunday school at 5 p m; Young men's society Tuesday evening at 8½ p m; and regular prayer meeting and lecture on Wednesday evening at 8½ p m.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Third and Orange streets. Rev Dr J R Wilson, pastor. Services at 11 a m, and 6 p m; Sunday school at 5 p m; Lecture Thursday evening at 8½ p m: Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 8½ p m.

Second Presbyterian church corner of Fourth and Campbell streets. Rev C M Payne, pastor. Service at 11 a m, and 8 p m; Sunday school at 3 p m; Meeting for prayer at the pastor's study, Monday at 8 p m; Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

Seamen's Bethel, on Dock, between Water and Front streets, Rev J B Craig, chaplain. Services at 5 p m.

First Free Will Baptist church, corner of Bladen and 7th streets. Rev S B Foy, pastor. Service at 11 a m, and 3 p m, and 8 p m. Prayer meeting at 8 p m every Friday.

St Stephen's A M E church, Rev J G Fry, pastor. Services at 11 a m, 3 p m and 8 p m; official meeting on Tuesday at 8 p m; preaching on Wednesday at 8 p m; prayer meeting on Friday at 8 p m.

First Presbyterian church, corner of 8th and Chestnut streets. Rev D J Sanders, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, and 8 p m; Sunday school at 9 am.

First Baptist church, on Fifth and Campbell streets. Sunday school at 9½ a m; preaching at 10½ a m, 4 p m and 8 p m. Rev F R Howell, pastor.

First Baptist church, corner of Ninth and Red Cross streets. Elder Jerry Patterson, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a m; Preaching at 11 a m; Bible school at 3 p m; Preaching at 8 p m; Young men's prayer meeting every Monday at 8½ p m; A concert of praise every Thursday at 8½ p m.

Trinity Chapel, M E church, 7th and Brunswick streets. Rev A Moore, pastor. Services at 11 a m, 3½ p m and 8 p m; Sunday school at 9 a m.

First Congregational church. Services every Sunday in Memorial Hall, corner of 7th and Nun streets, at 11 a m and 8 p.m; Sunday school at 3 p m; Praise and Conference meeting every Wednesday at 8 p m.

Ebenezer Baptist church, on 7th between Orange and Ann streets. W B Banks, pastor. Services at 10½ a m, 3 p m and 8 p m; Sunday school at 12 M.

St. Luke's A. M. E. Zion Church, corner Seventh and Church streets, Rev. G. B. Farrier, pastor. Services 11 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Liver is King,

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the western continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.

ONE OF, IF NOT

THE

LARGEST STOCKS

OF WHOLESALE

GROCERIES OFFERED

FOR SALE IN THE

State of North Carolina,

CAN BE FOUND AT

ADRIAN & VOLLERS.

Southeast Corner Dock and Front Streets, Wilmington, N. C.

☞Orders and Purchases solicited.

july 7 tf

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Sept. 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market continues firm at 28 cents per gallon for country packages. No sales.

ROSIN—The market was quoted dull at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained, with sales reported of 60 bbls Pale and Extra Pale at $2 25@ $2.75 per bbl.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at $1 35 per bbl, with sales of receipts at that price,

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market opened steady the receipts of the day, selling at the following figures; $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the later, and $2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article opened quiet at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	7½ cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ " "
Low Middling	9½ " "
Middling	10 " "
Good Middling	— " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	55 bales
Spirits turpentine	127 casks
Rosin	612 bbls
Tar,	195 bbls
Crude turpentine	315 bbls

Sept. 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market for this article was firm at 28 cts per gallon for country packages, with sales reported of 300 casks at that prices.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 17½ Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained. Sales reported of 70 bbls Low Pale, $2 00, 75 do Pale at $2 35, and 30 do Extra Pale at $2 75 per bbl.

TAR.—The market opened steady the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, the latter subject to the usual deduction of one-fifth, and $2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON—The market for this article was quiet, with no material change in the quotations; with very small sales reported at the following official quotations:

Ordinary,	7½ cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ " "
Low Middling,	9½ " "
Middling,	10 " "
Good Middling,	— " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	155 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	535 casks
Rosin,	1,514 bbls
Tar,	112 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	619 bbls

Sept. 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened firm at 28 cents per gallon for country packages, with sales of 114 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained withut any reported sales.

TAR—Market for this article is somewhat unsettled, with sales reported at $1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on Virgin; new Virgin $2 00.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady Sales for the day, were at the following were the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7½ cents ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ " "
Low Middling,	9½ " "
Middling,	10 " "
Good Middling,	— " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	55 bales
Spirits Turpentine	313 casks
Rosin,	983 bbls
Tar,	160 bbls
Crude Turpentine	302 bbls

Sept. 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was steady at 28 cents per gallon for country packages with sales of 225 casks at that price, and 60 do city distilled at 27½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—The market was firm at $1 17½ for Strained, $1 40 for Good Strained. We hear of no sales.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged the receipts of the day being disposed of at $1 35 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the latter, and $2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day amounted to 18 bales, at the following quotations:

Ordinary,	7½ cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ " "
Low Middling,	9½ " "
Middling,	10½ " "
Good Middling,	— " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	49 bales
Spirits Turpentine,	152 casks
Rosin,	727 bbls
Tar,	99 bbls
Crude Turpentine,	306 bbls

Sept 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was firm at 28 cents per gallon for country packages, at wich price 75 casks changed hands.

ROSIN.—The market was firm at $1 20 for Strained and $1 32½ for Good Strained. Sales reported of 500 bbls at quotations.

TAR.—Market steady and unchanged at $1 40 per bbl, at which the receipts of the day were sold.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady and unchanged, the receipts of the day being placed at $1 00 for Hard and $1 75 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, with the usual deduction of one-fifth on the latter, and $2 00 for new Virgin.

COTTON.—The market for this article was quiet and closed somewhat easier at yesterday's quotations. We hear of sales of 20 bales as follows:—5 bales at 8½ cts, 5 do at 9 cts, 9 do at 9½ cts, 1 do 9¾ cts per lb. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary,	7½ cts ₱ lb
Good Ordinary,	8½ " "
Low Middling,	9½ " "
Middling,	9¾ " "
Good Middling,	— " "

Quotations conform to the classifications of the American Cotton Exchange

RECEIPTS.

Cotton,	140 bales
Spirits Turpentine	68 casks
Rosin,	1,606 bbls
Tar,	194 bbls
Crude Turpentine.	408 bbls

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

The following is the stock of Cotton and Naval Stores in yard and afloat at the Port Wilmington N. C., April 8th, 1878.

Cotton in yard, bales	3,275
" afloat,	2,955—6,230
Spirits Turpt, in yrd cks.	6,742
" "	1,100—7,842
Rosin in yard, bbls.	81,430
" afloat,	1,213—82,643
Tar in yard, bbls,	6,506
" afloat,	153—6,549
Crude Turpt. in yrd, bbls	8,255
" afloat,	000—8 255

QUARANTINE NOTICE.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1878, Quarantine will be enforced, as usual, on all vessels from south of the Cape Fear River, and on all vessels having had any kind of sickness during their voyage.

Pilots and all persons concerned will please take notice and bring their vessels to the Quarantine Station for inspection.

W. G. CURTIS,
Quarantine Physician,
Port of Wilmington, N. C

jn 2-3m.]

NOTICE.

SCHEDULE B TAX.

ALL wholesale and retail merchants are hereby notified that a privilege tax was levied by the Legislature of 1876-77, of Five Dollars, (the same levied by county,) in addition to the Schedule taxes proper. Wholesale dealers are also notified that in giving in their purchases the law now compels payment on all purchases, made within the State as well as out of the State, (including timber, lumber, turpentine, spirits turpentine, rosin and naval stores of any kind and cotton.) All hotels, boarding houses, restaurants and eating houses are required by law to pay one-half per cent on the gross sales. The tax will be due July Land payable within the first ten days thereafter, on all purchases since the 1st of January, 1878. All parties interested in the payment of Schedule B Taxes will save cost by attending to the same at once, as the law will be strictly enforced. Owing to the very small amount collected on the above Schedule for the past several years, and the numerous criticisms upon the returns given in by parties in business, I am prompted to request and you be careful in making up a correct and positive return, thereby relieving me of the unpleasant duty enjoined upon me of looking over your books and invoices. In this connection it is especially and particularly enjoined upon you that all purchases made by you from, through or by brokers are to be included by you in your returns.

J. E. SAMPSON,
Register of Deeds.

Men make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. apl 10-1y

B. D. MORILL,

Undertaker, Carpenter and Cabinet Maker,

OPPOSITE CITY HALL,

On Third Street,

WILL FURNISH COFFINS, CASKETS, Shrouds, &c., at the very shortest notice.

All orders from the country promptly attended to.

Calling for Carpenter and Cabinet Work solicited, and work guaranteed.

Work as low as any in the city.

jan 25-1y

WHOLESALE PRICES.

☞ The following quotations represent the wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to b charged.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.
BAGGING—Gunny	00 @ 21¾
Double Anchor	00 @ 18
Double Anchor "A"	00 @ 00
Standard Domestic	00 @ 00
BACON—North Carolina,	
Hams, ₱ lb	10 @ 12½
Shoulders, ₱ lb	8 @ 9
Sides, ₱ lb	9 @ 10
Western Smoked—	
Hams	00 @ 14
Sides ₱ lb	00 @ 9¾
Shoulders	00 @ 7¾
Dry Salted—	
Sides ₱ lb	00 @ 8¾
Shoulders ₱ lb	00 @ 6¾
BEEF—On the hoof	2 @ 3½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine,	
Second Hand, each	1 75 @ 1 85
New York, each	1 90 @ 2 00
New City, each	1 80 @ 1 90
BEESWAX—₱ lb	25 @ 26
BRICKS—Wilmington, ₱ M	8 00 @10 00
Northern	00 @14 00
BUTTER—North Carolina, lb.	15 @ 20
Northern, ₱ lb	25 @ 25
CANDLES—Sperm ₱ lb	25 @ 42
Tallow, ₱ lb	14 @ 15½
Adamantine, ₱ set	00 @ 12½
CHEESE—Northern Factory,	
₱ lb	13½ @ 14
Dairy cream, ₱ lb	16 @ 16
State, ₱ lb	12 @ 13
COFFEE—Java, ₱ lb	34 @ 35
Rio ₱ lb	19 @ 23½
Laguara, ₱ lb	21½ @ 25½
CORN MEAL—₱ bushel	85 @ 87½
COTTON TIES—₱ lb	5½@ 6
DOMESTIC—Sheeting, 4-4 yd	00 @ 6¾
Yarn, ₱ bunch	@ 00
FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, ₱ bbl.	16 00@20 00
No. 1, ₱ ½ bbl	8 50 @ 9 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₱ bbl	13 00 @13 50
No. 2, ₱ ½ bbl	7 50 @ 8
Mackerel, No. 3 ₱ bbl	11 00 @11 50
Mullets, ₱ bbl	3 50 @ 6 50
N C Herring, ₱ bbl	5 00 @ 8 50
Dry Cod, ₱ bbl	7½@ 8
FLOUR—Fine, ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 6 00
Super, Northern, ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 7 00
Extra do. " ₱ bbl	7 50 @ 8 00
Family " ₱ bbl	9 50 @10 50
City Mill—Super ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 0 00
" Extra ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 9 00
" Family ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 8 75
" Ex Family ₱ bbl	0 00 @ 9 50
FERTILIZERS—	
Peruvian Guano, ₱ 2000 lbs	57 00 @62 00
Baugh's Phosphate " "	00 00 @00 00
Carolina Fertilizer " "	50 00 @65 00
Ground Bone, " "	00 00 @40 00
Bone Meal " "	00 00 @45 00
" Flour, " "	00 00 @57 00
Navassa Guano, " "	55 00 @65 00
Complete Manure " "	65 00 @67 00
Whann's Phosphate " "	00 00 @70 00
Wando Phosphate, " "	00 00 @70 00
Berger&Bruis's Phos. " "	00 00 @00 00
Phœnix " "	00 @ 00
Wilcox Gibb & Co., manipulated Guano	00 @ 00
GLUE—₱ lb	9 @ 15
GRAIN—Corn, store, ₱ 56 lbs	77½@ 82½
Corn, cargo, ₱ 56 lbs	00 @ 00
Corn, yel., ₱ bushel	63 @ 00
Oats, ₱ bushel	50 @ 00
Peas, cow, ₱ bushel	1 00 @ 00
HIDES—Green, ₱ lb	04 @ 5
Dry, ₱ lb	19 @ 10½
HAY—Eastern, ₱ 100 lbs	1 15 @ 1 20
North River, ₱ 100 lbs	1 00 @ 1 10
HOOP IRON—₱ ton	75 00 @80 00
LARD—Northern ₱ lb	00 @ 11½
North Carolina ₱ lb	00 @ 12½
LIME—₱ bbl	1 45 @
LUMBER—City steam sawed	
Ship stuff, resawed, ₱ M ft	18 00 @20 00
Rough edge plank, ₱ M ft	00 @15 00
West India cargo, according to quality, ₱ M ft	14 00 @18 00
Dressed flooring, seasoned	18 00 @35 00
Scantling and boards, common, ₱ M ft	13 00 @16 00
MOLASSES—Cuba, hhd ₱ gal	43 @ 45
Cuba, bbls, ₱ gal	00 @ 48
Sugar house, hhds, ₱ gal	00 @ 29
" " bbls ₱ gal	00 @ 31
Sugar Syrup, bbls, ₱ gal	40 @ 80
NAILS—Cut, 40 to 20d, ₱ keg	3 00 @ 3 75
OILS—Kerosene, ₱ gal	20 @ 21
Lard, ₱ gal	1 10 @ 1 45
Linseed, ₱ gal	0 90 @ 1 00
Rosin, ₱ gal	30 @ 40
PEANUTS—₱ bushel	0 75 @ 0 90
POTATOES—Sweet, ₱ bush,	80 @ 1 00
Irish, Northern, ₱ bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
PORK—Northern, city mess	10 00 @10 00
Thin, ₱ bbl	00 00 @00 00
Prime, ₱ bbl	15 00 @16 00
Rump, ₱ bbl	00 00 @16 00
RICE—Carolina, ₱ lb	6 @ 7¾
East India, ₱ lb	00 @ 00
Rough, ₱ bushel	0 00 @ 0 75
RAGS—Country, ₱ lb	1 @ 2½
City ₱ lb	2 @ 2
ROPE	8 @ 8½
SALT—Alum ₱ bushel	75 @ 00
Liverpool, ₱ sack	0 85 @ 0 87½
American, ₱ sack	0 00 @ 85
SUGAR—Cuba, ₱ lb	8@9 @ 00
Porto Rico, ₱ lb	10 @ 00
A—Coffee, ₱ lb	12@9 @ 00
B— " ₱ lb	11@9 @ 00
C— " ₱ lb	10@9 @ 00
Ex C— ₱ lb	11@9 @ 11½
Crushed ₱ lb	00 @ 12½
SOAP—Northern, ₱ lb	5 @ 10
SHINGLES—Contract, ₱ M	4 00 @ 6 00
Common, ₱ M	2 50 @ 3 00
Cypress saps ₱ M	6 50 @
Cypress hearts, ₱ M	9 50 @
STAVES—W O bbl. ₱ M	19 00 @20 00
R O hhd, ₱ M	00 00 @00 00
Cypress, ₱ M	00 00 @00 00
TALLOW—₱ lb	8 @ 9
TIMBER—Shipping, ₱ M	11 00 @13 00
Mill, prime, ₱ M	8 00 @ 9 00
Mill, fair ₱ M	6 50 @ 7 00
Inferior to Ordinary, ₱ M	4 00 @ 6 00
WHISKEY—Northern, ₱ gal	1 00 @ 5 00
North Carolina, ₱ gal	1 75 @ 2 50
WOOL—Unwashed, ₱ lb	18 @ 20
Unwashed, ₱ lb	38 @ 30

MONEY MARKT.

	BUYING.	SELLING
Gold	100	101
Silver	103	106
Exchange sight on Northern cities	¼ disc	
Exchange 30 days on Northern cities	1@1¼	credits
	For Val	Selling
Bank of New Hanover Stock	25	30
First National Bank	100	100
Wilmington Building Stock	00	94
Mechanics "	00	94
Navassa Guano Co. "	000	110
N C Bonds—Old Ex-Coupon	22	
Do Funding 1866	15	
Do " 1868	14	
Do New	12	
Do Special Tax	05	
Do to N C Railroad	62	
W & W R R Bonds 7 pc(Gold Int)	00	
C C R R Bonds, 6 p c	70	
Wilmington City Bonds, 8 pc	70	
" " 7 pc	85	
" " old 6 pc	65	
" " new 6 pc(Gold Int)	00	
" " 5 pc " "	00	
New Hanover Co Bonds (10 years) 8 pc (Gold Int)	70	
W & W R R Stock (Par 100)	00	
N C R R " " 100)	35	
C C Railroad " " 100)	00	
W G L Co " " 50)	70	
W & S R R " " 25)	15	

RATES OF FREIGHT.

	Per Steamer	Per Sail-Vessel
To NEW YORK.		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 35
Tar ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 25
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 35
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 25
Cotton ₱ bale	0 @ 0	0@0
Peanuts ₱ bag	0 @ 0	0@0
To PHILADELPHIA		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 30
Tar ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 20
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 30
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0 20
Cotton ₱ bale	0 @ 0	0@0
Cotton Goods ₱ bale	0 @ 0	0@0
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 @ 0	0@0
Lumber ₱ M	0 @ 0	0@0
To BALTIMORE		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Tar ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Spts Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Cotton ₱ bale	0 @ 0	0@0
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 @ 0	0@0
Lumber ₱ M	0 @ 0	0@0
To BOSTON		
Crude Turpentine ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Rosin ₱ bbl	0 @ 0	0@0
Cotton ₱ bale	0 @ 0	0@0
Peanuts ₱ bushel	0 @ 0	0@0
Lumber ₱ M	0 @ 0	0@0

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